<u>IN THE SPECIFICATION</u>

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 2 with the following

paragraph:

--With reference to Figure 8, a simplified model of the elements comprising the

World Wide Web (the "Web") on the Internet is depicted. The Web 810 is a graphical,

hypertext-based interface that overlays the Internet. The Internet is a collection of

interconnected, autonomous data communication networks which spans the globe. A

user at a computer system executing a Web browser software application such as

Netscape Navigator can access information in the form of Web documents or pages on

the Web. The information may reside on the same or different computer system or

systems. This model is often referred to as a client-server computing model, in which

one or more clients 800 and 820 access or query a server 830 over a data communications

network.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8 with the following

paragraph:

--As described above, HTML documents have traditionally been plain ASCII text

files with HTML tags inserted at appropriate locations within the text file. The files are

stored in a file system, as depicted in Figure 9. Figure 9 illustrates a traditional

hierarchical file system 900 having a hierarchical directory structure 901 by which files,

e.g., file A (902), are organized on a permanent storage medium such as a magnetic disk.

File C 903 is a subdirectory containing file X 904, file Y and file Z 905. File Z 905 is a

subdirectory as well for file 1 (906), file 2 and file 3.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 9 with the following paragraph:

--The Object Editor window is further comprised of a properties display panel 614, via which a user is able to directly manipulate the properties associated with the object. The Edit PostHTTP button 612 and Edit OutputHTML button 613 within properties display panel 614 are provided for advanced users to write their own script methods on any object. A user can, for example, drag a horizontal rule into a document and then make the horizontal rule appear as a graphical image. The user would simply click on the rule, click on the Edit OutputHTML button and write a method that said something like, "if currentUser's fancyLayout is TRUE then return "<img src=fancyrule.gif>" else return do inherited." (This assumes currentUser is a global variable that has been previously set up with some sort of object describing the user looking at the page; and, requires the scripter to understand HTML to the extent necessary to create the 'img' tag). Because the horizontal rule object created in the first step is a new child of the root HorizontalRule object, the new behavior attaches only to the child. If the user wants to use the object again, the user drags the object into the user panel 501 and reuses it. The outputHTML button 613 is a handler that is used when the current Web page is requested by a remote user; a postHTTP handler can be used when the user fills out a form and "posts" the form results to the Web document (and therefore is useful for creating interactive pages).--

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement submitted January 12, 2000 fails to comply with the requirements for information disclosure statements because certain identified references do not contain dates of publication. A new information disclosure statement containing the identified references with their dates of publication is submitted herewith.

Abstract

The abstract was objected to as not clearly describing the invention set forth in the claims. A revised abstract is submitted herewith.

Objections to Drawings

The drawings were objected as containing improper reference characters. The specification has been amended to correct the reference characters. Therefore, applicants respectfully contend that the objections to the drawings have been overcome.

Rejection of Claims 14-37 under 35 USC §103 over User Guide Adobe PaperMill 2.0

Claims 14-37 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over User Guide Adobe PaperMill Version 2.0, released April 22, 1996 (hereafter *Adobe*). Examiner states that *Adobe* discloses many of the limitations of claims 14-37 and that the limitations which *Adobe* fails to disclose would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. For at least the reasons set forth below, Applicants submit that claims 14-37 are not rendered obvious by *Adobe*.

Claim 14 recites the following:

A desktop publishing system, comprising:
    a) an output display device, said output display device displaying:
1) <u>a palette window comprising a defined objects panel comprising a list of defined objects and an objects panel comprising a list of objects</u> . . . .

Claim 20 is a method claim that recites similar limitations. Claim 31 is drawn to a machine-readable medium storing sequences of instructions, and recites similar limitations.

Regarding claims 14, 20 and 31, Examiner concedes that "*Adobe* does not expressly disclose that the object and user windows are in the same palette window." However, the Examiner asserts that "it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to put the object window and user defined window together into Adobe's inspector window." A proper 35 USC §103 rejection requires that a prior art

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reference teaches or suggests all claim limitations. *See* MPEP 706.02(j). Consequently, the Examiner must demonstrate that *Adobe* teaches or suggests all of the limitations of claims 14, 20 and 31. The Examiner cannot simply assert that the limitations of claims 14, 20 and 31 are obvious.

Adobe discloses an inspector palette that displays information regarding a selected page element. See *Adobe*, page 49. In particular, the inspector palette displays a panel of options for the selected page element, and allows a user to specify settings associated with the selected page element. See *Adobe*, pages 13, 25-26, 49 and 81-84. *Adobe* does not disclose a <u>palette window comprising a defined objects panel comprising a list of defined objects and an objects panel comprising a list of objects</u>. Consequently, *Adobe* fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of claims 14, 20 and 31, as is required for a proper rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103. *See* MPEP 706.02(j).

Claims 15-19 depend from claim 14. Claims 21-30 depend from claim 20. Claims 32-37 depend from claim 31. Because dependent claims include the limitations of the claims from which they depend, Applicant submits that claims 15-19, 21-30 and 32-37 are not rendered obvious by *Adobe* for at least the reasons set forth above. Thus, applicants respectfully contend that claims 14-37 are patentable over *Adobe*.
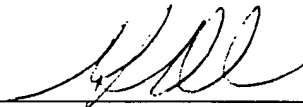
Conclusion

Applicant respectfully contends that all rejections have now been overcome.

Allowance of the claims is earnestly solicited. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: _____

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